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| **Background**  **-**1700s Britain goes to war and is in debt.  **-** George Grenville decides to tax colonists  **-** Starts with Sugar Act. Only affected merchants  **Thesis:** The British policies that led to the Declaration of Independence were the Stamp Act, Intolerable Acts, and the First Continental Congress. | **Reason #1**  A British policy that led to war was the Stamp Act.  - First tax that affected all the colonists.  - Colonists upset  - Tarred and feathered tax collectors, burned effigies  - Repealed- colonists successful |
| **Reason #2**  Other British policies that led to war were the Intolerable Acts.  - Boston Tea Party led to rough British Action  - Boston and other colonies mad about closing the port and new quartering acts.  - Assemblies taken away- colonists felt helpless.  - Led to other colonies uniting together in their anger against Britain. | **Reason #3**  A final British policy that led to war was the First Continental Congress.  - First time colonists met for a united purpose  - Tried to resolve problems by writing a letter to the king  - Agreed to continue to meet  - Led to a more unified effort against England. |
| **Conclusion**  **Thesis:** The British policies that led to the Declaration of Independence were the Stamp Act, Intolerable Acts, and the First Continental Congress.  **Reason 1**  Stamp Act made colonists upset  **Reason 2**  Intolerable Acts led to the colonists meeting together.  **Reason 3**  1st Continental Congress led to colonists declaring independence and fighting for it.  **Closing Statement**  These events led to a war that changed the world forever. |  |